



Safe at least for the moment, making mud pies in the filthy backyard of a war worker's home in a New Jersey war industry center. But these children have no child care center to go to while their mother turns out guns. Before the day is over, one of them may be run over by a truck, or burn to death fooling with oil stove in the unheated flat they call home.

Must Tragedies Show the Need?

By Ann Rivington

Little Joan Travis, four years old, burned to death this week in Providence, Rhode Island, while her mother, Camella, worked the night shift in the shipyards. Her five brothers and sisters were also burned, two of them seriously.

There was no child care center in Providence where Camella Travis could leave her children in safety while she was at work.

Last week, nine-months-old Mary Jean Claremont was murdered in Seattle by a mentally deranged "baby minder," who had advertised in the papers to care for children of war workers.

Mary Jean's mother, wife of a shipyard worker, couldn't find a nursery in which to leave her baby while she searched for a home in the overcrowded defense city.

Only last month, Nicholas Royer, aged 12, son of a Negro seaman, was run down and killed by a taxicab in the Bedford-Stuyvesant area of Brooklyn while his mother worked.

There is no after-school care for the children of working mothers in Bedford-Stuyvesant.

These are only a few instances that challenge to come to public attention.

Who will make up the casualty list of little children in America who have died or sickened or gotten into serious trouble while their mothers worked because they must or worked for victory?

Who will measure the cold terror in the heart of every working mother as she reads the stories of such tragedies, and thinks of her own little ones, alone at home, running the streets or left with a baby-minder.

Who will measure the harm that the lack of child-care facilities does to war production, the working hours lost by harried mothers, the work slowed up by weariness and worry.

The voice of labor is being raised in an ever-louder chorus all over the land, demanding an over-all planned child-care set up, supported by national, state and local appropriations.

In Seattle, a Citizens' Committee for Child Care Legislation has demanded since the death of baby Mary Jean Claremont, that a child-care set-up for working mothers be established at once by the State Legislature as "a war necessity, and absolutely necessary for the safety of our children."

Both AFL and CIO unions are backing this demand.

In Detroit, the Women's Auxiliary of the United Auto Workers, CIO, and the CIO Council have charged that 44,000 children of working mothers in that great industrial center are victims of a "black market" in child care.

Unscrupulous persons are finding it profitable, they explained, to look after the children of working mothers at fancy prices in unlicensed "homes" and "baby-minding" establishments where sanitary and other requirements are being dodged.

HEADLINE HIGHLIGHTS

of the news of the world...

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TOMORROW in—

THE WORKER

The Key Problem in American Politics

By EARL BROWDER

Film Front

a new column on Hollywood and Broadway by the DAILY WORKER movie critic... DAVID PLATT.

For other leading features in tomorrow's WORKER, see page 5.

Don't miss a single issue... READ THE DAILY WORKER EVERY DAY!

Daily Worker

NATIONAL UNITY

FOR VICTORY OVER NAZISM-FASCISM

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YANKS TAKE EL GUETTAR; BATTLE RAGES AT DONETS

LONDON, Saturday, March 20 (UP).—The Soviet Union admitted today the loss of two inhabited places in a single sector of the Donets River front to a counter-attacking German army which smashed night and day at its lines with an overwhelming weight in massed tanks, infantry and planes.

The Soviets admitted the loss of the two inhabited places in its midnight communiqué, recorded here from the Moscow radio, and said that a ferocious German attack in another sector had been repulsed.

Even before, Moscow dispatches had reported the loss of an important bridgehead on the German side of the Donets in the Chuguev sector, 22 miles southeast of Kharkov, and said that the Germans had established themselves in small force, it was added—on the Soviet-held east bank.

The Friday midnight communiqué said that the Soviet forces moving toward Smolensk had taken several inhabited places Friday and had captured a desperately-defended enemy strong point.

German prisoners were quoted as saying that their 185th Infantry regiment had lost three-fourths of its effectives in the last few days as they sought to halt the Soviet drive.

RIG NAZI LOSSES

It was asserted that the Germans were losing heavily in all central front sectors as their resistance stiffened in proportion to the increased danger to Smolensk.

Driving ahead on a broad front from captured Iaschnikovo, 11 miles from Dvinsk, railroad junction, where they were now less than 70 miles from Smolensk on the east-northeast, the Red Army met stubborn defense by German units dug into previously prepared strong points south of the main Moscow-Smolensk railroad.

In taking one strong point, the midnight communiqué said, the Soviets killed 400 Germans and captured four field guns and two supply dumps among other spoils.

In this area the Soviets were advancing on a broad front north and south of the main railroad and they were reaching down toward Dorogobuzh-on-the-Dnieper, 14 miles to the south and 50 miles east of Smolensk at a point where they could move westward along the bending Dnieper River.

APPROACH STARAYA RUSSA

Soviet forces under Marshal Semyon Timoshenko continued their slow, steady gains south of Lake Ilmen, advancing on Staraya Russa, and the midnight communiqué said they had wiped out a battalion of German military police, nominally 1,000 men, in one sector and killed 200 Germans in another.

All the guns of the military police were taken, the communiqué said.

(Continued on Page 4)

RCA, Union Hit Absentee Howlers

A joint statement from management and labor at RCA Communications, Inc., a Radio Corporation of America subsidiary, disclosed yesterday that absenteeism is virtually non-existent among the firm's 11,000 Atlantic District employees.

Decent working conditions and stable labor relations are the key to RCA's good record, says a declaration issued by the Labor Management Victory Committee, composed of six management representatives and six employees, members and officers of a CIO union.

A. B. Tuttle, vice-president and treasurer of RCA Communications, served as chairman of a committee that studied absenteeism and Harold Taylor, acting vice-president of the union's radio and cables department, participated.

They found: 1—Absenteeism, as it relates to laxness on the part of the worker, is not a problem in RCA Communications.

2—Except for absences due to illness, absenteeism is virtually non-existent.

The good record didn't happen by accident, the report reveals, but resulted from "planning and foresight" in which factors, normally

(Continued on Page 4)

No Warning on Next Blackout

Mayor LaGuardia warned the people of the city yesterday to be prepared for a surprise practice blackout and air-raid alarm.

"This will be the severest test for us all from the Mayor down," he said.

He declared all lights must be turned out at the first siren signal.

"Then turn your radio on," he added. "The radio will announce if it is a real raid or a practice one."

Nelson to Name Labor to Top WPB Council

By Adam Lapin

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau) WASHINGTON, March 19.—A labor-management production council "at the top level" of the War Production Board will be created shortly.

This was announced today by WPB Chief Donald Nelson, and it is understood that formation of the council is one of a number of steps in the office designed to give labor greater participation in the production set-up.

Both Nelson and WPB vice-chairman Charles E. Wilson, who had made progress in strengthening and reinvigorating WPB, are said to be strongly in favor of the new move. Wilson has had conferences recently with top-notch CIO and AFL leaders including Philip Murray and William Green.

There have been a number of false starts towards labor participation in WPB which were blocked before they had a chance to materialize by old-line dollar-a-year men. So it is well to be cautious on this subject.

UNIONISTS HOPEFUL

While the new plans are modest and do not by any means go far enough towards granting labor adequate participation, union circles here are hopeful that this time something will really happen.

Nelson said that the labor-management council will have eight members. He announced four of the names at a press conference this morning.

They will be Green, Murray, P. C. Crawford, president of the National Association of Manufacturers, and Eric Johnson, president of the United States Chamber of Commerce. Each of these men will pick one other member, making a total of four labor representatives and four management representatives.

Nelson said that he and Wilson would meet with the council which will discuss "major letters of policy." The WPB Chief emphasized that the new body will be "primarily concerned with production problems," rather than with manpower or labor-management relations.

One of the chief tasks of the council, Nelson said, will be to supervise the labor-management production committee in the national level.

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Why Did No One Denounce Dr. Smith?

(Special to the Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, March 19.—Why did "high ranking Government officials, diplomats, Army officers, and Congressmen" sit silently and with apparent approval as the Soviet ally of the United States was brutally denounced as "the marauding monster of the mummy of Stalingrad?"

The Washington Times-Herald (March 15) carried the report that the above-mentioned dignitaries listened to Dr. Ignatius Smith, dean of the School of Philosophy at Catholic University declare that the liberation of Europe from Nazi enslavement would be a "hollow sham if the democracies permit her to pass into the new and more fatal assassination by the marauding monsters of the mummy of Stalingrad."

The speaker, who was officiating at a meeting attended by the clerical-fascist Otto of Hapsburg, also denounced as "incomplete Christians" and "partial Christians" those in the Government who today pursue a policy of collaboration with the Soviet Union against the fascist Axis.

Dr. Smith's echo of the Berlin line about the "Communist imperialism" is also an attack on the millions of devout Catholics in Europe and America who are heart and soul in the struggle against the Nazi barbarism.

Dr. Smith's tirade was more violent than anything that has been heard in this capital for a long time, and the fact that it was heard by Government and Army officials has aroused indignant comment. For Dr. Smith's program can only mean that he does not consider any but clerical-fascist-minded persons fit to steer American foreign policy.

Why did the dignitaries who listened to this violently profascist incitement against our heroic ally do nothing to dissociate themselves from it?

2nd Front Is Labor Issue, Says City CIO

Taking the position that a campaign for an immediate invasion of Europe is the No. 1 problem facing the labor movement, the executive board of the City CIO Council, which represents 500,000 unionists in the New York area, will draw up a comprehensive plan of action for its affiliates.

A board meeting next Thursday will get to work charting a program.

City CIO officials were directed to take the leadership in the drive for a second front now at a delegated meeting Thursday night at Fraternal Clubhouse.

Curtis Ritter, delegate from the Social Service Employees Union, opened the discussion, declaring that overshadowing all the other questions facing labor is the main problem of "immediate application of the Casablanca decisions."

WELL PLANNED

Anti-labor legislation now pending all over the country is part of a well planned campaign to immobilize the labor movement, main supporter of the President's program for offensive action, Frederick N. Myers, National Maritime Union vice-president, declared.

"You can knock yourselves out," he said.

(Continued on Page 8)

Senate Committee Scraps Salary Limit

WASHINGTON, March 19 (UP).—The Senate Finance Committee today voted unanimously to rescind the executive order setting a ceiling of \$25,000, after taxes, on salaries.

A similar proposal already has been approved by the House of Representatives.

(Continued on Page 8)

War Worker Has Faith in U. S. S. R. --And Bets His Savings on It

By Oakley Johnson

The telephone's jangle disturbed the hectic quiet of the Daily Worker city room at an hour before midnight, and I reached across papers and typewriter on my desk to pick up the receiver.

It was long past the deadline, even past the time for re-make of the 2-star edition. What was it, I wondered, somebody want to know where a soldier's canteen is, or maybe another typographical error in the paper?

"My name is Tarnov," said a vigorous voice over the phone, speaking slowly and with a Slavic accent, "and I'm a war worker. I

just made a bet of \$500 that Stalin DID tell the Russian people about American aid. Now, can you show me clippings from the paper of Stalin's speeches to prove I'm right? I win or lose by tomorrow noon. I bet every cent I've got."

"Well," I stammered, in astonishment, "I guess I could find something for you."

"GET THE CLIPPINGS!"

"Okay," he said, "I'm taking a taxi and I'll be over in 20 minutes. Just get me those clippings, if you'll be good enough."

Then he hung up. People always think a reporter

has nothing else to do. I thought, ruefully, looking at the time copy I hadn't sent down yet. But there was something about this guy's bet that roused something that might be called sporting instinct.

I dug up an extract from the Stalin speech of Nov. 7, 1941, in which the Soviet Premier declared that "recently the United States decided to grant a \$1,000,000,000 loan to the Soviet Union," and added that "the coalition of the United States, Great Britain and the USSR is a real thing which is growing and which will continue to grow for the

(Continued on Page 8)

Roosevelt Opposes Labor Draft

WASHINGTON, March 19 (UP).

President Roosevelt said at a press conference today he wanted to avoid compulsory national labor service just as long as he possibly could.

Mindful that Secretary of War Henry L. Stimson and Undersecretary Robert P. Patterson had endorsed legislation which would empower the government to draft men and women for war work, Mr. Roosevelt said there was no division in the government on the question; that it was purely a question of when.

[Letting go another blast at war workers, Capt. Eddie Rickenbacker meanwhile charged that many young Americans are holding down jobs in war industry "to evade the draft." He made the charge at a hearing of the Senate Military Affairs Committee on the Austin-Wadsworth National Service Bill—the bill which the War Department has endorsed.]

Mr. Roosevelt said he wanted to avoid national service as long as possible because it would create a lot more machinery, make things more complicated in general and make for increased regimentation.

60 MILES TO GO

Rolling down the road to Gabes in strong force, the Americans seized El Guettar, 14 miles southeast of regaining Gafsa and 60 air line miles from the coast without a fight, official dispatches said.

Realizing the weight of the American push and fearful of the Eighth Army on the south, Marshal Erwin Rommel was believed to have ordered Gen. Juergen von Arnim in the north to expend whatever strength he could afford in order to divert Allied pressure.

Field dispatches revealed the British had abandoned Tamara, 10 miles below the Tunisian north coast, in the face of the attacks which were continued against new British lines on a ridge three miles to the southwest.

French Guerrillas Face Big Battle

LONDON, March 19 (UP).—Swiss dispatches said today that Vichy Mobile Guards were closing in on a French guerrilla band entrenched in the mountainous Haute-Savoie area, and a fight to the finish was expected at any time.

The reports from Switzerland said the French patriots were virtually surrounded, with Lake Geneva their only course of escape if they found the opposition too formidable.

Rickenbacker Ignites Bomb

WASHINGTON, March 19.—A new depth bomb against American labor was released here today by Eddie Rickenbacker, airline company executive, who used to be an army captain.

Rickenbacker told the Senate Military Affairs Committee that many men are holding down production jobs today to evade induction.

Thus, Rickenbacker added a wholesale charge of draft-dodging to the slanders he has already hurled at American labor.

Speaking of Typographical Errors

Milk Drivers Protest Union

NEW YORK, March 16 (C.T.P.S.).—After contending for years that Harry Bridges is not a Communist, the Daily Worker, Communist newspaper, identified him in its early edition last Saturday as a "West Coast Communist Leader," but changed the designation in later editions to "West Coast Maritime Leader," a spokesman for the newspaper said today.

Bridges' appeal against a United

Like many other newspapers, the Washington Times Herald of March 17 figured that the Daily Worker typographical error on a Harry Bridges story was world-shaking news. So the Times Herald printed a story on the Daily Worker error, and as fate would have it committed a typographical error of its own by putting the wrong headline on the dispatch. This is a fitting end to the episode.

Rommel Recoils In Tunisia

By a Veteran Commander

AMERICAN troops, pushing toward the ports of Sfax and/or Gabes have occupied Gafsa, an important rail-and-road junction practically without opposition. Our patrols have pushed forward along the railroad line leading east to the sea (Manares) and along the road leading southeastward to Gabes.

On the War Fronts

The fact that there was little or no opposition on the part of the enemy seems to show that Rommel has recoiled into the area between the Mareth Line and the hills northeast of the Chott Djerid. There is no doubt that he well understands the danger of what General Patton is doing near Gafsa as well as the menace of General Montgomery. Rommel stands the danger of being "rat-holed" near Gabes and at last cut off from his partner—von Arnim up north.

Rommel's tactics now should be the tactics of a general fighting in conditions of virtual encirclement. What do those tactics teach? They teach that the first thing to do is to form a circular defense and then, above all, muster a striking force capable of breaking the ring. In order to "muster" such a mailed fist, one has to contract and recoil. This is what Rommel is probably doing. It is likely that he will strike with his "fist" at Patton and will simply try to hold off Montgomery.

Up north the Germans have made local gains against General Anderson, but these gains have been erased and the situation remains static (what with the rain and all that sort of thing).

ON the Eastern Front the battle is raging with increasing fury in the sector Izyum-Chuguyev. The Germans are throwing in great masses of dive-bombers which are being met by swarms of Soviet "Stormoviks" and fighters. The enemy is attempting a typical blitz-break by means of the famous divebomber-tank team. So far the battle has a seesaw character which is about the best that could be expected under the circumstances.

In the center the Red Army has captured the railroad town of Izdeshkovo and has thus approached within striking distance of the first of the enemy main "hedgehogs" which guard Smolensk from the East (Durovo, Yartsevo and Dorogobuzh).

Timoshenko continues to gnaw his way through swamp and forest in the direction of Staraya Russa. Slow going, but pretty steady.

THE trimming the Japanese received in Central China appears even more serious than early reports indicated. There is little doubt that they have lost the "fourth battle of Changsha."

Allied troops in the Akyab region in Burma have been pressed back somewhat.

Nothing of importance on the other fronts.

Rumanians Lost Two Thirds of Force

By Major A. Ivanov

(Red Star War Correspondent)

MOSCOW, March 19 (ICN).—When Premier Ion Antonescu hurried the Rumanian army against the Soviet Union it numbered about a million men consisting of 22 to 24 infantry and four cavalry divisions, two mechanized and four Alpine rifle brigades, and also special units.

At that time a Rumanian infantry division was 17,000 strong. When on the order of the German command the Rumanian army was to cross the Dniester, Rumania's casualties had already been heavy. In the fighting for Odessa the Rumanian units lost up to 50 per cent of their men. At Odessa and in the Crimea alone the Rumanian army lost over 250,000 in killed and wounded.

After the Red Army units evacuated Odessa, the Rumanian Government was compelled to withdraw the battered divisions to Rumania. Only the Third Rumanian Army, consisting of two Alpine rifle and three cavalry brigades, continued operations against the Red Army. But the breathing spell given by Hitler to the Rumanians was very short. By June, 1942, almost the entire Rumanian army was again thrown into the front. The number of divisions operating against the Red Army increased to 24 or 26.

HEAVY LOSSES
The summer campaign of 1942 proved a costly affair for the Rumanian troops hurled against the Red Army. The losses were so heavy that on Dec. 25, 1942 a decree was published in Rumania ordering all Rumanian subjects abroad to return to Rumania for service in the army at the front. The Rumanian Government warned that violation of this order would be punishable by death.

Launching its decisive offensive on Nov. 19, 1942, the Red Army directed its first blows against the Third Rumanian Army, then holding the defense positions southeast of Veshenskaya and southwest of Kletskaya. This army consisted of four corps, one cavalry division and a tank division. A number of formations of the Third Army were encircled and a great number of its men taken prisoner.

Shortly thereafter the Red Army completely routed also the Sixth Rumanian Army Corps, situated south of Stalingrad and consisting of five infantry and two cavalry divisions. Northwest and southeast of Stalingrad the main forces of the Rumanian army were completely routed.

LIQUIDATED

By Jan. 1, 1943, following six weeks of fighting at the approaches to Stalingrad, the Red Army had smashed up along with the Ger-

mans 16 Rumanian divisions, including 12 infantry, three cavalry and one tank divisions. Moreover, one infantry division and a cavalry division were encircled in the Stalingrad area and were subsequently liquidated along with the Sixth German Army.

In subsequent operations the Red Army completed the debacle of the remaining Rumanian units operating against it.

It may be estimated that at least two-thirds of the Rumanian divisions have been completely destroyed or taken prisoner. The losses suffered by the Rumanian army left Antonescu with merely a few divisions at his disposal. The Rumanian army lost all of its armaments and equipment—losses which were hard to replenish in so short a time.

Moreover, a considerable number of officers and non-commissioned officers perished together with the routed Rumanian divisions, which resulted in an acute shortage on the commanding staff for building up new military formations in Rumania.

It is not precluded, however, that the Rumanian dictator Antonescu still has the possibility of forming a certain number of divisions to hurl into action on the Soviet-Nazi front.

British Commandos Get New Commander

LONDON, March 19 (UP).—Acting Air Vice Marshal A. H. Orlebar has been appointed deputy chief of Britain's combined operations forces—the Commandos—succeeding Vice Marshal J. M. Roby who has been shifted to North Africa, it was announced today.

White Paper on India

LONDON, March 19 (UP).—The government will publish a White Paper on India next week, Prime Minister Winston Churchill announced today in Commons.

Uncover Nazi Death Camp On Outskirts of Stalingrad

By A. Chuyanov

Chairman, Stalingrad Defense Committee

MOSCOW, March 19 (ICN).—At the approaches to Stalingrad and in the city proper, the German barbarians set up scores of starvation camps for Soviet war prisoners and civilians. The world was shocked by the documents published in Pravda about the Hitlerites' bloody crimes in the hamlet of Vertiachy. But these documents revealed merely a fraction of the monstrous crimes perpetrated by the Germans in the Stalingrad region.

In Camp 205 situated near the village of Alexeyevka in the Gorki district, Stalingrad region, the Germans made several dugouts 15 to 20 square yards each.

When the Soviet troops arrived there were 950 persons in these dugouts, most of them so weak from hunger, exhaustion, maltreatment and backbreaking labor that they could not move.

The grounds of the camp were littered with more than 1,500 corpses, many with the abdomens ripped, their extremities carved, skulls crushed, beheaded. Scattered over the grounds were 59 beheaded human bodies.

MUTILATED DEAD

The faces of the dead were mutilated beyond recognition. Three huge trenches found 50 to 100 yards from the camp were filled with bodies hastily covered with a thin layer of ground and obscured by the snow. The number of dead dumped there exceeds 2,500.

Questioning and documents made it possible to establish that the number of war prisoners and civilians in this camp reached nearly 6,000, among them many women and children. Every day at 5:30 A. M. they were all forced to dig trenches and dugouts, dig grass from under the snow for horses, and dig graves.

They worked until nightfall and even later. Prisoners were killed on any pretext and without any at all. Ivan Serkin was shot by the bandits for "rudeness to Germans."

On January 5, 1943, the Germans began wholesale execution following an attempt by some prisoners to flee from the camp. On January 12 they shot ten for "disorder in the ranks." The dead were not removed for days.

DIE OF THIRST

Anyone approaching the barbed wire fence was shot at by sentries. Staff Corporal Blumstock, of the 205th patrol company, amused himself by shooting at a crowd of unarmed people and delighting in their agony. Blumstock openly stated that "if the Russians capture the camp they shall not find a single prisoner alive here."

The German officers kept special dogs in the camp, unleashing them on the prisoners for amusement. All the time from September through January the prisoners in the camp received on four occa-

sions 50 to 75 grams of bread per person. There was no water in the camp, and since there was no rainfall in the autumn the people tormented by thirst drank urine, and many died.

Beginning with December no food whatever was issued. Those prisoners who were still able to go to work were fed some horseflesh from dead animals, eating it raw. Hunger resulted in insanity and death.

In September the death rate from starvation was 30 to 40 persons daily, and on certain days in December the rate reached 130 to 145 daily. Many were so starved that on January 23, when the Red Army provided them with food, a number of them died after two or three bites.

According to the statements of Soviet war prisoners and civilians, some 4,500 died from hunger, exhaustion and disease.

The dugouts were not heated and were calculated to hold 25 to 30 persons. But the camp command dumped 150 to 140 into each hole. The people could sleep only by squatting on the floor.

Many suffered from frostbite. They were all searched and robbed. The Hitler brigands took any of the Red Army men's and civilians' possessions they wanted—clothes and other articles.

There was no medical treatment whatever. Epidemics ravaged the camp continuously.

The direct executors of these crimes in Camp 205 were the Hitlerite Oberleutnant Masanin, Oberstleutnant Liebsch, Oberstleutnant Reberich, Chief of the camp's patrol service Captain Frisier, Major Jach and the commandant of the camp, a colonel whose name has not been established. He fled together with other Hitlerites, abandoning the camp during the Red Army's offensive.

Similar crimes have been perpetrated by the Germans in other places. The Soviet people will remember and pay back the fascist barbarians for all their crimes.

Re Mayor: It Ain't So

LONDON, March 19 (UP).—American and British diplomatic quarters were mystified tonight over reports that Washington had approached London with the suggestion that Mayor F. H. La Guardia of New York be named civil administrator of Italian Africa.

It was learned reliably that no such project ever has been discussed between American and British officials here although it was admitted the project might be taken up in Washington.

Hitler Officers Tell Of Camp Atrocities

MOSCOW, March 19 (ICN).—German officers taken prisoner by the Red Army have confirmed the monstrous atrocities committed against Soviet prisoners of war in Nazi prison camp No. 205 in the Stalingrad area.

An eyewitness statement was signed by the following officers: Oberleutnant Werner von Kunowski (8th army staff), Major Franz Kline (267th artillery regiment), Captain Fritz Frey (sixth army staff), Oberleutnant Johann Fueslack (267th artillery regiment), Lieutenant Heints Auster (4th army corps staff).

"On Jan. 28, 1943," they wrote, "we were shown through Alexeyevka camp No. 205 for prisoners of war, near Stalingrad."

"We would never believe it were we not there to see with our own eyes."

"Numerous corpses were protruding from the snow on the barbed wire encircled field."

"On approaching closer we beheld many holes filled with the bodies of war prisoners who had died from starvation and cold."

"Many were mutilated, their bodies and arms maimed beyond recognition. Some had their abdomens ripped out, skulls crushed."

"Some of the men were still alive when the bodies were removed by stretches bearers from the holes. Too weak to move independently, they were taken by sledges."

"One of the survivors told us that only 1,000 of the 4,000 prisoners in the camp had survived, and that many of them had been driven insane by hunger and nightmares. We were all shocked by the horrible picture and the conditions of inimitable cruelty."

GUILTY!



The Hitler regime and its ruthless henchmen are guilty of the terrible atrocities in Nazi prison Camp 205 near Stalingrad. Some of them got away. This one did not. Shown above is General Von Daniel passing through Stalingrad as a prisoner. Von Daniel's Sixth Army was completely wiped out before the city. Daniel and some of his staff march past a dead Nazi soldier in this photo which has just reached the United States.

Hoarding Seen In Run on Cheese

With a heavy sustained run on all kinds of hard cheeses indicating large-scale hoarding by housewives, Commissioner Daniel P. Woolley of the Department of Markets today warned consumers that most domestic hard cheeses could not be kept long under home conditions without spoiling.

A survey of city dealers indicated that public purchases of all varieties of American, Swiss and other domestic, as well as South American, Dutch and Italian type cheeses, has reached unprecedented proportions—consumers ordinarily buying one pound, now buying 10 pounds or more. The run on hard cheese has been aggravated ever since the announcement that hard cheese would be rationed with meat and fats.

Unionists Here Hit Polish Imperialists

DETROIT, March 19.—Expressing their sorrow that relations between the Polish political circles in London and the Soviet Union have sharpened, the Polish Trade Union Committee issued a statement which considers the pressing of the question of borders by the Polish emigre government as harmful to the unity of the United Nations.

The statement urges the closest unity of the United Nations and the fullest support of the Casablanca decisions of unconditional surrender. It calls for the immediate invasion of Europe and the support of the national uprisings of the conquered peoples of Europe.

Recalling the memorial presented to Premier Sikorski on his last visit to Detroit, the Polish trade unionists reiterate the position expressed then that "there is no difficulty which cannot be removed for the attainment of good, neighborly Polish-Soviet relations." They express their fullest support for the principles of the Atlantic Charter which are equally binding for the Polish people as well as the Ukrainians and Byelorussians.

"Poland can only arise if she will live in peace with her Slav neighbors and particularly with the peoples of the Soviet Union. All conflicts with the Soviet Union weaken the democratic and people's forces, and on the contrary, strengthen the forces of reaction and of fascism," continues the statement.

In condemning the anti-Soviet, pro-Nazi Matuszewski clique and its so-called "National Committee of Americans of Polish Descent," the unionists state that "every effort to push Polish Americans in the direction of support to the platform of Matuszewski will meet the determined opposition of organized labor since it means the betrayal of the interests of the workers and the interests of our nation."

The Committee further has announced plans to hold a mass meeting for the purpose of discussing the present Polish-Soviet relations and has decided to issue pamphlets in English and Polish to explain the situation.

It was signed by: Edward Kasprowick, president of the Committee and delegate from Chrysler Local 7, UAW-CIO; Edward J. Danilowski, president Local 833, UAW-CIO; Vincent Klein, financial secretary Local 7, UAW-CIO; Adam Poplawski, financial secretary Packard Local 190, UAW-CIO; Frank Stawski, vice-president SCMWA; Anthony Pleda, financial secretary Local 140, UAW-CIO; John Zaromba, international representative,

Castillo Gov't Shuts Paper Urging Unity

BUENOS AIRES, March 19 (ICN).—The suspension of the democratic newspaper La Hora last week—for the fourth time—and the arrest of its assistant editor, Dr. Julio Notta, with the simultaneous arrest of Miguel Burgas, progressive leader of the Construction Workers Union, marks a crisis in Argentine politics.

It is no secret that La Hora was banned again not only because it gave excellent support to the National Union movement but because it gave the Jose Domenech labor leader of the Confederacion General de Trabajo—Argentina's central trade union organization—a terrific lambasting in its columns.

La Hora in its last issue "censured" Jose Domenech, newly "elected" general secretary of the CGT, for suspending Rubens Igaro, Rodolfo Gomez and Antonio Guelgas, anti-fascist members of CGT's central committee, and preventing them from taking part in the work of that body.

WHO IS DOMENECH?

But who is Jose Domenech, and how does it come that he remains at the head of organized Argentine labor?

The man who was backed by the majority of the CGT central committee to succeed Domenech was national deputy Francisco Ferrer Leros. However, by fraudulent election means Domenech had himself "re-elected" and then began to oust the anti-fascists on the central committee.

"As the confederal committee, by a majority of one, did not respond to Sr. Domenech and his acolytes," writes Pedro Chiaranti, general secretary of the Construction Workers Union, in the weekly, Orientacion, "for the first time in the history of the labor movement this was the occasion for suspension of voting in order to change a member of the central confederal committee for one named on the spot by Domenech, so that he might be re-elected general secretary. The most reactionary and fascist feature was that the change of delegates was made without a vote of acceptance by the committee."

URGES REBUFF

Chiaranti concludes with these words:

"In my humble opinion, the trade unions are the first who should rise in anger to chase from the working class movement all those scoundrels who for years have worked within it in the service of reaction. I call on the union leaders to express their categorical repudiation of these cynical elements."

The movement for a National Union of anti-fascist parties and groups in order to win the coming national election and oust the pro-Nazi regime headed by President Castillo got under way late in 1942. But—like the trade unions—has run up against a powerful obstacle in the acting president of the upper chamber of Parliament, Robustiano Patron Costas, candidate for president backed by Castillo and the rest of the Argentine reactionary pro-fascist forces.

The special committee of the Radical Party is continuing to consult various political and workers organizations in the interests of National Union, and is lining up provincial Radical delegates with a view to united anti-fascist action in the coming elections.

RWR to Open New Warehouse

A second Eastern warehouse to receive and bale garments contributed to Russian War Relief will be opened on Monday, March 22, at 38 W. 21st St., New York City, it was announced today by Edward C. Carter, president of the war relief agency.

Russian War Relief is operating warehouses at 22 W. 21st St. and at Portland, Oregon. Clothing contributed west of the Alleghenies is shipped to the west coast warehouse.

Yours Helped Do It

WASHINGTON, March 19 (UP).—The Treasury reported today that income tax collections counted through Wednesday totaled \$2,321,461,906 since Jan. 1, an increase of \$425,895,868 over last year.



Communists Here Greet Australian CP

The "single purpose of victory" dominates our actions in the war, Earl Browder and William Z. Foster declared in a cable yesterday in a greeting to the American Communist Party to the Australian Communist Party, on the occasion of its National Convention.

"We regret," said the cable, "that the shortage of leading staff members under war exigencies makes it impracticable for us to send a fraternal representative to the convention of our brother Party of Australia, notwithstanding the fact that our common bond of responsibility in this titanic people's war of national liberation bespeaks a closer comradeship."

"The grave common dangers that beset our countries have not diminished. The victories of our brothers of the Red Army from November to March and of the Australian-New Zealand-British-American forces at Guadalcanal, Buna, and the Biemarck Sea have aroused world-wide and powerful efforts on the part of the defeatists to accomplish a cleavage between the Allied free peoples. The defeatists are attempting to stimulate contradictions between the United States and the British Commonwealth, and especially between the United States and Soviet Russia."

DEFEATISTS' AIMS
"Their intent is at all costs to save the life of the Axis by postponing and sabotaging the Second Front in Western Europe, which for valid strategic reasons is the supreme fear of the entire Axis as portending the world-wide defeat of the whole medieval assault upon modern civilization."

"To all provocations we reply unitedly, with still stronger military ardor and discipline, with the single purpose of victory."

"The ominous, deadly danger to the people of Australia and New Zealand, with the Axis legions on their doorstep, calls for strengthening the common defense of that front. It is no ground for cleavage but only more closely binds the courageous peoples of Australia, New Zealand, China and our American and British soldiers and sailors in the Pacific theater of war to our heroic brothers of Stalingrad and Kharkov."

"To our brother Party, and through it to the great trade union movement of Australia, our warmest fraternal greetings as comrades-in-arms, confident that we will

One Vulnerable Spot



A swift and decisive attack on the Axis in North Africa by Allied forces will open the road for pounding out victory over the Italian end of the Axis. Churchill called this part of Europe the "soft underbelly of the Axis." Air mile distances are shown to come of the key points of possible attack in southern France, Italy, Sicily, and Albania as shown by double-lined arrows pointing from North Africa to Europe.

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Mayor Urged by Citizens to Act on Police Beating of Negro Girl Student

By Eugene Gordon

Mayor LaGuardia had before him yesterday a vigorous protest against the assault by Raphael Jacobson, subway policeman, on 14-year-old Ethelen Burnett, Negro high school student, in the 211th St. Independent station last Monday.

Charles Stoffers, the Mayor's police aid, received the protest, presented in person by a group of Harlem citizens led by the Rev. Benjamin Richardson, of the People's Committee of Greater New York. Stoffers promised that LaGuardia would give the protest his personal attention.

Calling attention to the present newspaper "mugging" campaign against the people of Harlem—with the papers' utter silence on the subway guard's beating of Miss Burnett—the letter to Mayor LaGuardia requested that:

1. Subway officer No. 428 (subsequently identified as Raphael Jacobson) "be immediately discharged from the employ of the city."

2. The report of the investigation by the Board of Transportation into the assault "be made accessible to the public upon request."

3. "Charges of felonious assault be made against Jacobson and that the rights of the victim and the justice due her be guaranteed through the courts of this city."

The delegation then called on Jerome Daly, secretary of the Board of Transportation, 250 Hudson St., and made identical demands.

CHARGES HIS TUNE

Mr. Daly showed none of his belligerence of the day before, when a Daily Worker reporter had interviewed him by phone. Indicating that he was aware of the fact that his "don't-give-a-damn" attitude toward the Negro people, as reported in this paper, was most unfattering, Daly received the delegation 10 Negro citizens almost cordially.

He told the delegation that if the Board's investigation showed the charges against the policeman to be correct, the men would be tried and dismissed. When reminded that, in view of the seriousness of the charges, the man should be suspended while investigation is being made, Daly demurred, saying that to suspend him would imply "pre-judgment."

The delegation to the Mayor and to the Board of Transportation was selected at the "Save George Burrows" rally, Church of the Master, 86 Morningside Ave., the night before. It included, besides the Rev. Mr. Richardson, Mr. M. Moran Weston, state chairman, Civil Liberties Department, New York State Elks; Mr. Walter A. Bell; Llewellyn Ransom, of the "Peoples Voice"; Benjamin J. Davis, Jr., executive secretary, Upper Harlem and chairman, New York County Communist Party; Mr. P. L. Mackey; Miss Thelma Dale, administrative secretary, National Negro Congress.

NOTABLES SPEAK

The Burrows rally was addressed by Donald Critchton, who represented the fugitive from Mississippi justice in Burrows' fight to prevent being returned South; Roger Straughn, president of the Harlem Labor Union; the Rev. Benjamin Richardson; M. Moran Weston; Miss Francis Williams, National Federation for Constitutional Liberties; Hope Stevens, president of the Manhattan Council, National Negro Congress and chairman of the rally, and Rev. Dr. James H. Robinson, pastor of the Church of the Master.

Mr. Edward Burnett, father of Ethelen, told the tense audience of the attack by the subway policeman. It was following his brief recital that the delegation was selected to visit the Mayor and the Board of Transportation.

Mr. Stevens, Miss Williams and Mr. Weston pointed out that lynchings in Mississippi and assaults on Negro people in New York are related incidents in the people's common fight against fascism on the military and the domestic fronts. The speakers urged letters and telegrams to their Congressmen to sign the petitions which would force

the anti-polit and the anti-lynching bills upon the floor of the House for action.

Resolutions were sent to Governor Dewey condemning him for returning George Burrows to Mississippi and possible lynching. Miss Williams said, on this point, that the fight now must be for Burrows' "safety and freedom." "It is only a legal formality to ask for a fair trial," she declared.

A resolution to the Governor of Mississippi demanded Burrows' protection while in the state, freedom for him, and safe conduct out of the state.

Mayor to Reveal Tax Plan Sunday

It must have been two other fellows.

That's what Mayor LaGuardia coyly implied yesterday when asked about an AP dispatch from London reporting that the U. S. government was sounding out the British about his long-rumored appointment as civilian administrator of occupied Italian territory in North Africa.

"If I could fake my age I would join the Army," the Mayor replied jokingly a few minutes before he addressed a civilian defense rally.

"I am in a desert now looking for a tax oasis."

He was referring to the Albany Legislature's defeat of his plan to increase the sales tax.

He said he would suggest other alternatives for raising local finances in a WNYC broadcast on Sunday and said real estate taxes would have to go up 20 points.

"I advise the legislators at Albany to listen in Sunday," the Mayor declared.

Get your PENNIES into the SCRAP!

Stop Buck-Passing on 18-Yr. Vote---YCL

In the face of a widespread movement of support for the proposed measure to lower the voting age in New York state to 18, the Assembly Judiciary Committee has refused to report the bill out for an Assembly vote.

According to the New York Times, the Democrats "are not certain about the advisability of the idea" while the Republicans refuse to be put "on the spot." Apparently the Democratic leaders have postponed a decision to make an effort to bring the measure out on the floor of the Senate where a measure, introduced by Republican Senator Williamson, is still on the calendar.

The Senate Democrats may push for Williamson's measure since the Republican majority is not likely to support a bill introduced by a Democrat. Action along these lines may come early next week, the last of the current legislative session.

Opponents of the bill have not dared to come out in open opposition to this measure in view of its wide popularity and the growing support from labor, progressive and

Sales Tax Still Alive, Cacchione Warns

The sales tax issue is still alive even though the Assembly voted it down, Tuesday, Communist Councilman Peter V. Cacchione warned in a statement issued yesterday.

The Brooklyn legislator said that it is still possible for the Assembly to call up the city power to double the sales tax, at any time until the Legislature adjourns. The Assembly last Tuesday tabled the bill.

Cacchione's statement, giving his position on the sales tax, will be distributed in 75,000 copies early next week.

The Councilman said that "Governor Dewey and the Republican-controlled Legislature have the responsibility to help New York City solve its financial problem."

"The tremendous surplus that Governor Dewey has built up must be paid back," he continued. "The Governor is planning to increase the surplus in the state treasury so that he will be able to come before the people and say, 'We are the Party that knows how to conduct the finances of the state in an efficient and businesslike manner.'"

The Communist Councilman gave a number of reasons why the sales tax is objectionable. He emphasized that it is part of a national drive to shift the tax burden from those best able to pay to the low-income groups. He also showed how the people actually pay more than a one per cent sales tax today when they buy items that are less than a dollar in price.

Cacchione repeated in his statement the proposals for raising funds that are embodied in his resolution in the City Council. These include the return to the city from the state treasury of a greater share of state-shared taxes; the return to the city of 60 per cent of city relief costs in place of the current 40 per cent; the right to increase taxes on gross utility income up to three per cent; and the right to increase the tax rate on gross business and finance corporation incomes.

Strike Called Off

DETROIT, March 19 (UP)—The Utility Workers Organizing Committee (UWOC) agreed last today to call off a strike which would have cut off electricity to 17 vital war production areas served by the Consumers Power Co.

Dollars and Cents:

Pork ceiling prices become effective April 1 varying in different parts of the country as determined by certain zone lines. Grade A sliced bacon, for example, will vary from 46 cents a pound to 49 in various parts of the country.

House Votes to Probe Tugwell On Puerto Rico

(Daily Worker Foreign Department) The House of Representatives yesterday approved an investigation of Governor Rexford Guy Tugwell's administration in Puerto Rico yesterday after a shameful exhibition of Tugwell-baiting and contempt for the Puerto Rican people by Eugene Cox of Georgia, Martin Dies, and the Republican appaiser, Earl Michener of Michigan.

The investigation, long opposed by all progressive circles in Puerto Rico itself, comes after a Senate investigating committee recently returned from a jaunt in the Caribbean island.

Cox charged that Tugwell was to make Puerto Rico "a guinea pig for a world WPA."

Stop Buck-Passing on 18-Yr. Vote---YCL

pared to assume full citizenship responsibilities at the age of 18. This is not solely a proposal to grant the vote to those who are now from 18 to 20 years of age, it is a proposal to make the franchise for youth over 18 a permanent fixture in American political life.

"Pass this measure in this session of the Legislature," Mr. Ross, challenged the legislative leaders, "and you will see such an upsurge of interest in public affairs and citizenship training among the youth as will have no precedent."

"Our New York State Convention of the Young Communist League, meeting in New York City on the 26, 27 and 28 of this month, is going to discuss the ways and means of more effectively throwing the support of the youth and labor movement to this measure. It will map out a long term fight till victory is won," the YCL spokesman said.

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News About Rationing

Butter-Fingers:

Lost ration books or coupon sheets can be replaced only by applying to local war price and ration boards. Mutilated books require same procedure.

Up and Up:

Canned Texas grapefruit juice will be about one cent more per No. 2 size can due to an increase allowed packers by the OPA. Bread crumbs are also due for a two and a half pound increase.

Greens and Greenbacks:

If you think vegetable prices are too high (and they are!) let your regional OPA office know. Fresh vegetable prices on lettuce, spinach, carrots, green peas, snap beans, tomatoes and cabbage, may be adjusted by the regional OPA.

Lend-Lease:

Canned vegetables exported under lend-lease terms, in 142 amounts to less than one can in every 100 the country produced. Canned fruits and fruit juices shipped were less than two cans to every 100 consumed on the home front, according to the Lend-Lease Administration.

I Pledge:

Hotels throughout the country will soon be carrying the following notices:

"The management of this hotel assures its patrons that all foods here are bought from recognized reputable sources at ceiling prices. We will not tolerate any dealings with black markets. We will do everything in our power to cooperate with the OPA office in preventing black market sales."

Tick-Tocks:

Some 1,700,000 spring wound clocks for war workers are now being produced with the approval of the WFB. They will be, called war alarm models.

Reductinos:

Rayon stockings reduction of from 5 to 40 cents a pair, recently announced by OPA will save the women of the nation an estimated 50 million dollars a year. The reductions take effect April 15.

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Soviet Meteorologists Study U.S. Methods



Red Army and Navy meteorologists inspect training facilities at the New York University's College of Engineering. Above, Col. H. I. Carter, head of the Army Air Force Technical Command in New York explains a weather map to the visiting officials. Shown left to right are: Col. Carter; Maj. Mark I. L'vovitch, Soviet hydrological expert; Capt. Constantin C. Speranski; and Thorndike Saville of N. Y. University.

West Side to Hold Win-War Parley Today

A plan to enlist organizations in the fight on price-violators will be advanced today at a Manhattan lower West side conference on win-the-war legislation at Cornish Arms Hotel.

The plan, to be presented by Hy Joseph of the National Lawyers Guild, calls for a system of volunteer price wardens who will see that violators of price regulations are hauled to court. The regulation 450 fines that such violators would have to pay would go to war relief agencies, according to the proposal.

The conference, initiated by the American Labor Party in the 3rd and 5th Assembly Districts, will deal

with a number of important war problems in five separate panels. Each panel will be addressed by a prominent authority in the field.

Some 75 organizations are expected to attend, thirty of them labor organizations, both AFL and CIO. Fifteen neighborhood organizations on child care are planning to unite their forces at the conference in a campaign to obtain funds for child care centers under the

proposed \$15,000,000 state program. Congressman Thomas Burchill, State Senator Francis Mahoney, Assemblymen Hulan Jack and Maurice Downing are among those expected to attend.

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Showdown in Coal Parley Is Nearing

The deadlock in bituminous coal negotiations continued yesterday as developments rapidly headed to a showdown on whether coal production will continue after the April 1 deadline.

A proposal of the operators for extension of the present agreement for a month, was turned down by the United Mine Workers. The operators did not propose that pay be retroactive to April 1, as procedure under WLB policy would provide.

The miners, through secretary-treasurer Thomas Kennedy, merely insisted that it is still possible to arrive at a pact within the 12 days remaining.

Negotiations were proceeding in two separate conferences, for the Southern Appalachian area at Hotel Commodore, for the Northern at the Baltimore.

The miners are demanding a wage increase of \$2.00 a day and a work-day figured from "collar to collar"—from the time the worker arrives and leaves the mouth of the mine. Wages are now figured from the time a miner arrives at and leaves the seam of the mine.

A federal appeals court decision just handed down at New Orleans, providing for a collar to collar work-day for metal miners, is expected to bolster the position of the miners. Often this affects more than an hour's time at the mine and therefore the equivalent of a dollar or more in wages.

From Washington there was nothing official, but rumors flew fast on the likely form that government intervention will take place. John L. Lewis has burnt all bridges with the War Labor Board, declaring that it must be smashed and with it all wage stabilization.

Today's meeting of Labor's Combined CIO-AFL Victory Board with the President at Washington on the demand for an upward adjustment in the "Little Steel" 15 per cent limit, is expected to give some indication of the possibilities in the mine situation. Such adjustment plus a collar to collar decision would go considerably to meeting the demands of the miners.

RCA, Union Hit 'Absentee' Howlers

(Continued from Page 1)

responsibility for absenteeism, were checked. Authorization to release the committee's findings was obtained yesterday from David Sarnoff, chairman of the RCA board. Mr. Sarnoff expressed complete agreement with the committee's conclusions.

Joseph P. Selly, president of the American Communications Association, paid tribute to Mr. Sarnoff for his enlightened labor policy as reflected in the operations of the victory committee.

The study's findings "completely expose the fallacy of the charge that labor is responsible for absenteeism," the CIO union president commented.

"This study is a scientific answer," Selly said, "to the hysterical, intemperate and unfounded charges now being made that many hours are being lost in vital war industries solely because workers are absent from their jobs for no apparent reason."

"The committee found that at RCA Communications, a vital link in the country's war-time communications system, there is virtually no absenteeism because the causes have been removed through management planning and collective bargaining."

In its statement the committee noted that absenteeism is caused by many factors which have been taken into consideration at RCA—such as, excessively long hours of work, inadequate vacation periods, too little time for recreation, lack of illness benefits, lack of medical supervision on the job, etc.

The reasons for the excellent work record of all RCA employees, including negligible absenteeism, are summed up as follows:

Reasonable working hours—a five day week; liberal paid legal holiday provisions and time and a half for overtime; equitable wage rates; liberal sick benefits; free medical services for illnesses not of a major nature; group insurance; stabilized labor relations affecting a majority of employees through a collective bargaining agreement.

Mike Gold to Speak On Dynamics of War

Michael Gold, well known writer, lecturer, will speak on the subject: "The Dynamics of a Peoples War," Friday, March 26, 8:30 P. M. at the Yessel Kottler Lodge No. 279 of the International Workers Order.

The lecture will be held at Crotona Center (formerly Ambassador Hall) 3861 Third Ave., near Claremont Parkway.

FDR to Meet Labor Heads on Wage Issue

(Special to the Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, March 19.—President Roosevelt will meet tomorrow with the combined CIO-AFL Labor Victory Board when labor's demand for an upward adjustment of the "Little Steel" formula to meet the rising cost of living, will be placed before him.

On Monday the War Labor Board is scheduled to take up the demand of its labor members for the change. The decision is expected to have an important bearing of the current and approaching negotiations affecting mine, garment, machine and electrical, shipyard, railroad, airplane, packinghouse and other workers.

President David Dubinsky of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union, today brought before the President his union's request for an upward revision of the 15 per cent raise ceiling.

Grand Jury Indicts Nine In Film Racket

The Federal Grand Jury today indicted nine persons, including eight king-pins of the Chicago underworld and a New Jersey union official for a conspiracy which allegedly extorted \$2,500,000 from the motion picture industry.

The Grand Jury returned two indictments, charging violation of the anti-racketeering law, in a 11 fraud and conspiracy.

One of the principals named was Frank (The Enforcer) Nitti, one of the leaders of Al Capone's old Chicago gang. It was charged in the indictments that Capone's heirs formed an alliance with the leaders of the International Alliance of Theatrical Stage Employees, after insuring the election of the AFL union's leaders, and thereafter held the movie industry and the union itself of more than \$2,500,000.

The extortion occurred over a period of eight years, the indictment alleged, and the major portion of the loot was obtained by strong-arm methods.

Among those who appeared before the Grand Jury during its investigation were William Bluff, West Coast head of the IATSE, and George Browne, IATSE president, who previously had been convicted of extortion.

See New Move On Coudert in State Senate

(Continued from Page 1)

Senate, Dr. Bella V. Dodd, legislative representative of the Teachers Union, yesterday telegraphed legislative leaders urging reconsideration of the Senate vote.

The telegram follows: "On behalf of thousands of New York City citizens who have faith in the democratic process, we wish to protest against the legislative steamroller which jammed through the resolution extending the life of the Rapp-Coudert legislative committee without giving the opposition the opportunity to be heard."

"The Republican leaders in the Senate promised on Wednesday that no controversial bills would be discussed. The resolution giving Senator Frederic B. Coudert an additional \$35,000 to continue his disruption of the New York City schools was smuggled through when Lieut-Governor Thomas W. Wallace was not in the chair and when close to one-half of the members of the Senate were not in the Legislature. "Fair play demands that the question be reopened."

A Marine From Guadalcanal Tells Why Spanish Prisoners Must Be Freed

By Art Shields

A fighting American Marine, just back from Guadalcanal, made a hit Thursday night at a meeting in Spanish Harlem for the Spanish prisoners in the American zone of occupation in North Africa.

The meeting was at the Club Obrero Espanol of 1490 Fifth Ave., where Fernando de los Rios, former Spanish Republican Ambassador to the United States, denounced General Franco as an enemy of the United Nations.

The Marine made the hit with a Japanese banknote, taken from an enemy he had slain.

He had killed 14 enemies in the landing on the island. And he had Fabri Cuesta, the chairman, auction the trophy off Thursday night for the benefit of the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee's campaign to free the African prisoners.

For the Duration and After-- 300 New Communists Greeted

By Louise Mitchell

Accepting the honor and responsibilities of membership in the Communist Party, some 300 men and women on Thursday night added their names to the ledger of first-class fighters and builders. The men and women, Negro and white, meeting at Irving Plaza, achieved political maturity by joining the working class army of fighters against fascism and builders of a new and sturdy world.

From the singing of the Star Spangled Banner to the dancing of the last waltz, the streamlined induction proceedings ticked with the warmth and singleness of good purpose that the Communist Party has come to mean to millions of Americans.

The large group addressed by leaders of the New York State Communist Party, is part of the 1,725 members already recruited in the state drive for 5,000 by May 1.

WHY WE NEED IT

"We need a strong Communist Party," Israel Amter, state chairman declared, "because we are in the midst of the world's greatest crisis. The fight against the fascists abroad and the Hearsts, Hoovers and Wheelers at home calls for the strongest organization behind President Roosevelt."

The new and old members guided by our Communist program will help to achieve "our great goal in the interests of the country for victory in 1943," he said.

Greeting the newcomers as "members of the family," Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, called upon the new members to go out and "become the best recruits."

By reading the Daily Worker, The Worker and "the great arsenal of material" printed for Communists, new members will be able to understand and explain the most complicated issues to the people with whom they work in mass organizations and trade unions.

"We can all be proud of our Party and our Party leadership," she said. "We have added many pages to the glorious history of our working class, and will continue to add more."

Ben Davis, Jr., executive secretary of the Upper Harlem section and chairman of the New York State County Communist Party emphasized the role of the working class party in fighting for the rights of the Negro people.

"In our ranks," said the Negro leader, "you will get a conscious understanding of where you are going. You will get a keener sense of responsibility to the nation, the people and the Communist Party."

NEGROES PRESENT

He was proud, he remarked, to see a large number of Negroes present.

"There are two great thrills which a Communist experiences," Gail Green, executive secretary, declared. "The first comes when you join the Party, the second, when you recruit new members into the Party."

While the first cannot be felt more than once, the second can be repeated and he urged the newcomers to get the "thrill."

Workers are turning to us, Green asserted, because they are seeking fundamental answers for day to day problems. The Party not only answers immediate problems but answers the most basic questions of humanity.

"Ours is a Party with ideals, with a socialist program and Socialism is the logical goal of American and world democracy."

No generation, as much as ours, has learned that Socialism "works" and is a next and higher stage in world society, he noted. "This we see in the existence and achievements of the Soviet Union. The workers and peasants accomplishments in the Soviet Union are the miracles of the 20th century."

CONFIDENCE IN PEOPLE

Their work gives us confidence that "the people of every country, as well as our own, once they are given correct leadership will be able to achieve the same."

Green urged the new members to feel at home in the ranks of the Party by asking questions and studying.

"Membership is a two-way street. What you get from the Party depends on what you give. We are not made up of 'yes' men. Each comrade learns to think for himself and achieves unity with the leadership as each decision is hammered out."

Because the Party is a democratic organization each new member is urged to become a leader, he said in conclusion.

Encouraged by the warm welcome, the new members made themselves at home by responding enthusiastically to the entertainment, dancing and refreshments.

House Rules Group Okays Kilday Bill

WASHINGTON, March 19 (UP).

The House Rules Committee, despite War Department opposition, today approved the Kilday Bill to grant deferment priorities to fathers and to establish draft quotas on state-wide rather than local board bases.

Chairman Adolph Sabath, D., Ill., said only one member of the Rules Committee voted against the measure, despite the opposition expressed in a lengthy letter from Secretary of War Henry Stimson. The committee approval means the bill soon will be given a place on the House calendar.

Rep. Paul Kilday, D., Texas, sponsor of the measure, told the Rules group "the War Department's objections reflect only a refusal to read and consider the bill."

He said that one of Stimson's objections was to language suggested by a War Department spokesman. Stimson had declared the measure would be impossible to administer and would cause a "complete breakdown" in the Selective Service System.

The bill would require the drafting, in each state, of available single men and childless married men, before fathers are called.

Stimson has advised the House Rules Committee that placement of fathers at the bottom of the draft list would result in "a complete breakdown" of the present selective service system.

The measure, approved by an overwhelming vote of the House Military affairs committee, would make it mandatory for states to call all single men with collateral dependents and childless married men before inducting fathers.

Under this construction, Stimson said no Selective Service Board would be able to ascertain "at any given time" when every childless registrant in the state had been inducted.

"Shifts of population, changes of individual circumstances, and other similar factors make such a determination impossible."

"Accordingly, the administration of the Selective Service System would completely break down and the Army would be unable to continue to receive the steady flow of manpower which is essential."

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Union Lookout

STREAMLINED WLB SETTLES 17 CASES FOR LOCAL 65 IN 2 WEEKS; WIN RAISES

Evidence that new streamlined machinery of the War Labor Board really speeds decisions came this week from Warehouse Workers, Local 65, CIO, which announced that in the past fortnight approvals have been received in 17 cases, involving 2,368 workers.

Stepped-up minimums and raises covered by the decisions bring a total of \$300,000 to the workers annually, it was said.

Approval in 16 of the 17 cases was based on claims of inequities and sub-standard wage conditions, which prevail widely in the warehouse industry. In only one case, Lignun Chemical, was an increase awarded on the basis of the 15 per cent Little Steel formula, and, in that instance, salaries in the shop range highest in the industry.

To date, no case presented to the board by Local 65 has been rejected. Thirty cases are still pending.

WIRES CROSS ON TODD-MURRAY BILL

Labor's wires are crossed on the Todd-Murray bill, which comes before the state legislature for action Monday night.

The bill would permit employment of children under 18 and women after midnight in non-war industries. Here's how labor stands on it:

The Greater New York CIO Council and the Women's Trade Union League, AFL, oppose the measure. The State CIO and the State Federation of Labor support it.

The City CIO contends the bill would relax present safeguards at a time when no manpower shortage exists and when discrimination against Negroes, Jews, loyal aliens and other minority groups still furnishes an ample labor pool.

WAITERS' UNION AIDS OUR ALLIES

Mayor LaGuardia will officiate at ceremonies at City Hall at 11 A. M. today at which the Hotel and Restaurant Workers' Union, Local 16, AFL, will present gifts to the Red Cross, the British Air Corps and the Chinese and Russian armed forces.

The union will give a convertible station wagon to the Red Cross, and Mrs. Thomas C. Lamont will make the acceptance. A deluxe ambulance, gift to the British Air Corps, will be accepted by Commodore H. N. Thornton, British Air Attache. Chinese Consul General Dr. T. C. Yu will accept 600 surgical instruments on behalf of his country and Soviet Consul General Dmitri Zalkin will accept 100 surgical kits on behalf of the Soviet Union.

CIO COUNCIL BACKS GIMBEL UNIONISTS

Support to the demands of unionists at the Gimbel department store has been voted by the Greater New York Industrial Union Council, CIO. An arbitrator's decision last December awarded \$2.50 increases to Gimbel workers and ruled that a reduction in hours cannot be counted as a raise in reckoning increases given since January, 1941, under the War Labor Board's Little Steel formula.

Brother unionists will call upon the board to accept the arbitrator's recommendations without review or hearings, holding that contrary action will weaken the value of arbitration. They will also support the arbitrator's recommendation that the cut in hours represented a social gain and should not serve to penalize workers, now hit by rising living costs.

NAME UNIONIST TO WPB STAFF

Appointment of Harmon J. Smith, treasurer of the Rochester, N. Y., Central Trades and Labor Council, AFL, as senior labor representative of the War Production Board's Labor Production Division, was announced yesterday by Thomas E. Maguire, Regional Director of the division.

Mr. Smith will work with labor-management committees in the New York-New Jersey area in an effort to promote harmony between labor and management. This first assignment

Union Buttons Invade Chicago 'Open Shop'

CHICAGO, March 19 (FP).—They're wearing union buttons in the huge anti-union Donnelly printing factory for the first time. Workers in the composing room, the many pressrooms, foundry, ink-making room, engraving departments and mailroom have formed the Council of Union Donnelly Employees.

Meetings of workers by departments are being held almost nightly, and plans are being made for a general mass meeting. The union council collects the news for the organizing paper published by Chicago Printing Trades Unions (AFL). It also prepares radio programs for broadcasts over WCFL, Chicago Federation of Labor radio station.

Unionism is particularly strong among Donnelly machinists, who openly wear the emblem of the International Association of Machinists, and in the offset department, where scores wear the buttons of Local 4, Amalgamated Lithographers. Local 4 is affiliated with Chi-

SOLDIER OF PRODUCTION



—Official OWI photo, released by WPB Labor Press Unit.

This union worker, riveter ready for action, gives his brains and skill to construction of a project essential to final victory. His fighting face expresses the Victory Creed of all Americans: "We are determined to win this war with the overwhelming might of our combined strength and resources—and thereafter to establish a new age of freedom for all men."

UAW Offers Plan For Willow Run

(Special to the Daily Worker)

DETROIT, March 19.—Demanding that an authority to coordinate the activities of all agencies in the Willow Run bomber plant be immediately established, Richard Leonard, director of the Ford Division, UAW, CIO, and William McAulay, Regional Director, issued a "program for Willow Run," indicating that the proposed hiring of an additional 30,000 workers will aggravate the existing problems even more.

The program states "that social planning must be started immediately and the friction which now exists with the plant minimized if production is to flow in any quantity from the plant to avoid epidemics with costly loss of manpower the UAW, CIO, calls on the citizens of Ypsilanti and surrounding areas to protest the hiring of any more people at the plant until safe health standards are established."

One of the most urgent needs to assure manpower is a system of transportation to and from Willow Run which could handle the load.

ASK TRANSPORTATION
The plan proposes that the Detroit Street Railway buses serve outlying communities. Up to the moment only service between Detroit and the plant is furnished. The plan also calls for the establishment of a shuttle line on the New York Central Railroad between Detroit and the plant. Transportation service to outlying towns and communities is called for.

One of the most aggravating situations that exists deals with the change of shifts and the various different starting hours. The union proposes that to make the "share the ride" plan effective shifts be frozen.

An extra hour's pay for every eight worked, is proposed to encourage workers to commute between outlying communities and Willow Run. This extra pay would compensate for the traveling expense.

As the situation exists now Detroit workers can get rates within the city that compete with those at the bomber plant, therefore, they have no incentive to travel daily and lose the additional three hours.

Instead of the 2,500 family units projected for construction the union leaders demand that 10,000 units be built as close to the plant as possible to avoid additional traveling difficulties be considered for immediate construction.

George Addes, secretary-treasurer of the UAW-CIO also issued a statement regarding housing in which he sharply criticized the FHFA for continuing its discriminatory practices against the Negro people. Stating that labor shortage and absenteeism were responsible for the lack of production he pointed out that "the latest check shows that more than 1,500 beds are available for occupancy but a Negro worker cannot find a place to sleep."

Addes was referring to the Willow Run housing project which is nearing completion.

To meet the problem of the children and education, the program calls for the use of the buildings and facilities of Michigan State Normal.

SHOE WORKERS FIGHT HOBBS BILL

The entire New York membership of the United Shoe Workers of America, CIO, has been mobilized in the drive to beat the Hobbs Bill, H.R. 653 when it comes to the floor of Congress.

Under the leadership of Joint Council 13, every shop in the area is meeting on the danger to the entire labor movement which would result from the passage of the Hobbs Bill and is sending telegrams to majority leader McCormack and minority leader Martin in Congress in addition to local Congressmen.

The Joint Council itself has contacted every Congressman in the city protesting passage of the Bill. The union is planning personal delegations of members to their various Congressmen.

Rickenbacker on 'Dangerous' Course, Boston CIO Warns

(Special to the Daily Worker)

BOSTON, March 19.—Calling for "unity and cooperation of labor, management and government to solve the problem of absenteeism," the Boston CIO Council at its latest meeting here scored the "divisive and demoralizing" utterances of Eddie Rickenbacker.

The Council warned of the "dangerous course" he pursues—fomenting division between labor and our brothers in the armed forces, and pitting class against class at a time when unity of our nation is essential.

On the issue of absenteeism, it said that the "Council is at present engaged, with all other CIO groups, in efforts to work

out with management and government some solutions to these problems, and at the same time to conduct educational activity among the workers so as to encourage all-out production and discourage such absenteeism as may be of a voluntary nature."

"Unity and cooperation of labor, management and government will solve the absenteeism problem, but the dissension and demoralization caused by Rickenbacker's intemperate speeches could well wreck our war effort," it concluded.

UE Seeks Wage Rise At GE and Westinghouse

C. I. O. Here Backs City Employees

There is a single pattern to anti-labor legislation being introduced in the various state legislatures, Assemblyman John Lamula, Manhattan Republican, told the Greater New York Industrial Union Council Thursday night.

Lamula, elected to the legislature with labor support, called to Council delegates for the development of a "second army," which will fight at home against those who sponsor such laws under pretense of helping to win the war, and against the "Rickenbackers, Hobbs and Dies."

Delegates voted to support State, County and Municipal Workers in their campaign for a \$1.50 minimum annual wage and a 15 per cent wage adjustment to meet the high cost of living.

WILL MEET MAYOR
The union, now circulating petitions in support of its demands, will send a delegation to present the petitions to Mayor LaGuardia next Wednesday at 6 P.M. Michael Garramone, SCMW representative, announced.

Joseph Curran, CIO Council president, criticized the Mayor for failure to meet with SCMW officials and organizing machinery for the settlement of grievances.

"We've got to make the Mayor understand that the State, County and Municipal Workers is one of the foremost unions in the CIO and be treated as such," Curran said.

SUBWAY RISE
Clifford McAvoy, CIO legislative director, warned that with defeat of the sales tax, demands for city employees' wage adjustments may be countered with a new move for increase in the subway fare.

The CIO opposed the sales tax. So some who want to back social services from the budget or get the fare increased, he told the delegates.

Ample reserve funds and taxing possibilities exist so that city workers can be properly paid and the fare kept at five cents, McAvoy said. He called for support to the National Lawyers Guild budget proposals and pressed unions to attend the public hearing on the budget which will take place soon.

The Council discussed also pending legislation and what to do about it.

COUNCIL RECOMMENDS
Clifford McAvoy, CIO legislative director, recommended letters to Congressmen asking votes:

1. Against the Ruml plan and for the Robertson pay-as-you-go plan.

2. Against the Hobbs Bill.

3. Against the Wadsworth-Austin bill.

In the State legislature, he proposed that unionists write and wire representatives asking votes:

1. For bills giving 15 per cent wage increases to state employees.

2. To report out and pass the bill giving 18-year-olds the right to vote.

3. Against two Wicks bills aimed at smashing collective bargaining among transport workers.

4. Against the Todd-Murray Bill, permitting employment of children under 18 and women after midnight in non-war industries.

clerical funds for enforcement of overall rationing and adequate control of all consumer goods.

"How do we know they don't have enough funds?" asked Sharkey.

"The OPA made it clear in official statements the government has been hindered in rent control because Congress cut \$40,000,000 from the budget," Cacchione replied.

Sharkey retorted stating it was his opinion some departments were "spending too loosely."

"We can't dictate to Congress," said Cohen.

The rationing resolution was laid over as Cacchione pointed out what Democratic Party resolutions he moralizing Congress had been adopted by the Council.

Councilman Hart made no fight for his anti-Rickenbacker resolution and it was also shelved.

The Jewish Peoples Committee today through Max Perlow, acting president, greeted the action of the House of Representatives in passing unanimously the Barkley Resolution condemning the "atrocities inflicted on the civilized population in the Nazi-occupied countries, and especially the mass murder of Jewish men, women and children."

The House action follows that of the Senate taken March 9 in support of the Resolution submitted by Majority Leader Barkley. After condemning the atrocities, the resolution goes on to say: "It is the sense of this Congress that these guilty, directly or indirectly, of these criminal acts shall be held accountable and punished."

In his statement, Mr. Perlow pointed out that the adoption of the resolution by both Houses of Congress "serves notice to all the world of the indignation and horror the American people feel toward the murderers of millions of Jewish people in Nazi occupied lands and of their resolve that the perpetrators of these acts shall feel in full the vengeance of outraged humanity."

The two largest firms in the nation's electrical and machine manufacturing industry, General Electric and Westinghouse Electric, yesterday had under consideration the wage demands of the United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers of America (CIO), the union announced at its national headquarters.

Negotiations with the two large companies on wages and other contract provisions for the coming year were recessed, Wednesday after more than two weeks of sessions.

The extent of the wage demands has not yet been made public.

EMPLOY 350,000
The two firms employ approximately 200,000 workers represented by the CIO union.

Albert J. Fitzgerald, national president of the union, called a special meeting of the organization's executive board for Sunday.

He said the board will discuss plans for beginning wage negotiations with other companies now under contract to the union. Board action, Fitzgerald said, will "take into account the failure of government agencies to halt price rises, to arrive at a fair tax program, to curb exorbitant profits, and generally to give the country the stable war economy we need to support our fighting men abroad."

For the approximately 450,000 war workers for which it is the collective bargaining agent, the union on February 19 asked James F. Byrnes, as federal director of economic stabilization, to call a conference of the employers, the union, and the main government agencies concerned with stabilization, the conference to consider the union's proposals on wage stabilization.

VOLUNTEERS TO WAIT
The union had offered to "abstain voluntarily from a general wage rise demand at this time," provided government agencies would undertake to bring about by Aug. 15 "the needed price control, tax program and general stabilization," and provided the employers would set aside special funds representing the increase in living costs.

The funds would be held until Aug. 15, and on that date would be either converted into war bonds or paid out in wage rises, depending on the success of the government's efforts to stabilize the national economy.

The union said that Mr. Byrnes still has the union's request under consideration.

All CIO members living in Long Island City, Astoria, Jackson Heights, Woodside, Maspeth and other North Queens communities have received an official call to the conference. They have been urged to bring their families, friends and neighbors.

Members of the AFL and representatives of civic, fraternal, church and civilian defense groups in the area also have been invited to attend.

Several hundred aircraft and other war production workers living in Queens are expected. Arrangements have been made by the CIO to sign up at the conference volunteers for civilian defense work and blood donors for the Red Cross.

The call for the conference, signed by Joseph Curran, president, and Saul Mills, secretary of the Greater New York CIO Council, makes it evident that emphasis at the conference will be placed as follows:

1. Support for the war effort and President Roosevelt.

2. Enforcement of price control and rationing regulations.

3. Establishment of child care facilities for children of women workers.

4. Recruitment for Civilian Defense and Red Cross activities.

5. Joint legislative activities.

The conference will elect a North Queens CIO Community Council consisting of representatives of CIO unions having large memberships residing in this Queens area. Representatives of Queens community organizations will be invited to participate in the Council.

The next CIO Community War Conference in Queens will be on May 2 in Jamaica for residents in the Jamaica-South Queens sections. CIO Community War conferences scheduled for next week include one on Saturday, March 27, at the Abyssinian Baptist Church, 132 W. 128th St. for the Harlem - Upper East Side Area and another Sunday, March 28, at Fraternal Clubhouse, 110 W. 48th St. for the mid-Manhattan area from 14th to 100th St., east and west.

Hails House For Attack On Atrocities

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Victory HEADLINES... to help win the war!

THE KEY PROBLEM IN AMERICAN POLITICS!
By EARL BROWDER

BULLITT HATES OUR ALLY
By ADAM LAFIN, Worker Washington Correspondent

NAZI NIGHTMARE: THE SECOND FRONT!
By ILYA EHRENBURG, via ICN

DANGER SIGNALS! INFLATION!

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By ELIZABETH GURLEY FLYNN

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Party Education

The recruiting results for the various districts announced in last Tuesday's Party Life column already pose the following central political-organizational problem for the party: the creation of party branches composed almost entirely of new members. We know of a number of cases, such as in Detroit, where one party branch recruited 50 new members. Here, one life-giving cell multiplies and reproduces itself. This is how it should be and is all to the good. Indeed, the very purpose of the recruiting drive is to widen the political influence of the Communist Party and to strengthen the national war effort. The recruiting drive should result in the establishment of new party branches that will connect the party with hitherto untouched factories, communities and sections of public opinion.

The realization of the purpose of the drive, the measure by which we shall judge the success of the drive is how the individual party branch, particularly the new party branches, will function as public institutions, as Communist Party organizations standing on their own feet, functioning with self-reliance and initiative.

Of course all depends on the political guidance, or rather, political concern for the new branches. But specifically, the problem is that of developing the branch organizer as a central figure. The issue of the new branches—that will spring up from the recruiting drive, for that matter of all branches, is the issue of training and developing branch organizers. What then is the key to the personnel problem in the party today? It is the selection and training of branch organizers. The cadre policy, the selection of new branch organizers should begin as of today and not after the completion of the recruiting drive. The branch personnel policy should be based on the selection and training of comrades who would politically and ideologically be productive and fit in best with the corresponding nature of the new members and the type of new branch.

The success of the recruiting drive depends on political intensity, programmatic presentation of the role of the party in the winning of the war and the political-ideological mobilization of the party and all of its sectors. This spirit must permeate every party branch—that must be the spirit in which branch organizers will be selected and trained.

The educational departments have a great responsibility in assisting the state organizations in the training of branch organizers and in the ideological life of the new party branch. The first responsibility of the educational department is the party branch and the training of branch organizers; likewise that of the party propagandist and educator.

The school system within the party must concentrate on the training of branch organizers. It must be politically and pedagogically adjusted to the cadre policy of immediate filling of posts of branch organizers and adjusted to the general war tempo. The New York state organization is making a good beginning in this direction. The New York state educational department, together with the state personnel department, are organizing a network of two-week evening schools for the training of branch organizers. The selection of the comrades is a personnel matter to be decided upon jointly by the educational and personnel departments.

Obviously these two-week schools must be of an intensive training nature. The comrades, therefore, who are being selected are released for the period of their study from all branch activities, except in cases where the release of an individual comrade would very seriously affect the activities of the Branch.

The curriculum of the two-week schools will consist in the main of the following topics:

- Nature of the war and the United Nations;
- National unity, the political role and responsibilities of labor;
- The role of the Communist Party;
- The tasks and responsibilities of a Communist Party branch.

Just as the proper selection of students, so will the selection of instructors decide the success of these two-week schools for branch leaders. Party state leaders, therefore, should be among the instructors. It will guarantee good quality in the training; the state leaders will also have the opportunity to learn first hand the individual qualities and aptitudes of the comrades selected for training. Such an acquaintance with the comrades in the classroom will help in the proper selection and assignment—key to a correct personnel policy.

Upon the completion of the individual schools, the educational department, jointly with the organization or personnel department, should consider the assignment of the students. It is also essential to advise the comrade how to continue his or her self-study, and for the members of the educational and organization departments to maintain "post-graduate" personal contact with the individual comrade.

As we have noted at the outset, the problem of all branches, and particularly of the new ones, is first of all a political-organizational task—in the sense of what kind of a branch the new branch should be, how to retain a core, or attach "older" members in the newly-established branch.

The main thought, however, that we would like to leave with the readers of this article is that a key personnel problem growing out of the recruiting drive is the selection and training of branch organizers.

—SAM DON.

THEY'RE SAYING IN WASHINGTON

Dangerous Bug in Capital

By Adam Lapin

Daily Worker Washington Bureau
Washington, D. C., March 19

THERE is a contagious and malignant disease which is peculiar to Washington. I don't know the precise name for this disease. But I am pretty sure that its origin in many cases is losing touch with the people. One of its symptoms is an excess of cleverness. And it leads almost invariably towards the appeasement of reaction.

When labor people or government officials catch this particular bug, they break out in a rash of brilliant back-stairs maneuvers. They begin to rely on super-strategy rather than on the simple, direct method of getting the people behind them.

I'm afraid that some of the AFL leaders in Washington have caught this disease.

Their strategy on the Hobbs bill is a case in point. I'd like to see AFL counsel Joseph Padway, who thought it up, try to justify or explain his brain child to a bakers local in Oshkosh or to a teamsters local in Hoboken.

He couldn't do it. As a matter of fact, the devious AFL scheme designed to side-track the Hobbs bill isn't based on organized legislative activity by the rank and file of labor. It actually hinders any such activity. It is one of those examples of super-strategy.

WILLIAM GREEN has announced that the AFL doesn't want to be put in the "false position" of opposing the Hobbs bill outright. It will support an amendment to the bill, and then urge Congressmen to vote for the measure if the amendment is passed by the House.

The AFL amendment says that labor activities which are declared legal under the Wagner Act, the Norris-LaGuardia Act, and other legislation shall continue to be recognized as legal under the Hobbs bill.

This looks like an awfully smart move to put the anti-labor boys face. To begin with, it has some serious loop-holes. It doesn't pull all who claim they aren't anti-labor on the spot. But only on the surface the teeth of the Hobbs bill.

But the serious thing is that it is based on the strategy of avoiding a showdown on the issues with the anti-labor crowd on Capitol Hill. It is based on the strategy of avoiding a frontal attack on the foes of labor and of the war effort in Congress.

It has made defeat of the Hobbs bill more difficult at a time when it looks as if there were a good chance of licking the measure. The CIO, which was not consulted, will not oppose the AFL amendment, but will, however, concentrate its main activities on defeating the bill. As a result, labor will not be fully united at least in the manner of its opposition to the Hobbs bill.

The presentation of this amendment was preceded by a series of talks between AFL leaders and anti-labor Congressmen to see if some compromise on the Hobbs bill couldn't be worked out.

NOW I am not accusing either Joseph Padway or William Green of sinister motives or deals. But it does seem to me that they haven't kept their eye on the ball. They have been diverted from the job of rallying labor against the anti-labor, anti-administration offensive on Capitol Hill.

And the case of the Hobbs bill is by no means an isolated example. There has been under discussion for some time a joint statement to be issued by the CIO and AFL pointing to the failure of OPA to stabilize the cost of living, and putting much of the responsibility on Congress.

AFL spokesmen expressed the fear that this statement would

antagonize Congress, and they asked that the critical references to Congress be deleted.

Perhaps the most important example of this kind of thinking is the refusal of the AFL so far to support a legislative coalition with the CIO, the Railroad Brotherhoods and the Farmers Union. President Roosevelt is understood to be for this project, and it has been publicly endorsed by Philip Murray of the CIO.

BUT there has been no word from AFL national headquarters—where officials seem to have a bad case of the jitters and incline to the theory that the best thing labor can do about Congress is lie low and not do much of anything.

The influence of William Hutchinson and Matthew Woll is no doubt responsible in part for the failure of the AFL to enter vigorously and boldly into an alliance with the rest of the labor movement on the legislative front.

Men like Green and George Meany who should know better, appear, however, to have succumbed at least temporarily to the Washington disease of being too clever. At the moment, they seem more intent to pursue the devious road of amending bad bills than to organize a coalition of the people to counter the reactionary coalition in Congress of defeatist Republicans and poll-tax Democrats. I think too that they have not fully realized the importance of such a coalition to the war effort.

Rank and file AFL members won't appreciate the super-strategy which is being followed by some of their leaders in Washington. But they would appreciate and support a coalition of the entire labor movement which would wrest the political initiative away from the foes of the administration in Congress.

American-Soviet Relations

AN EDITORIAL

There is no question of the fact that the highly important editorial in the London Times of March 10th on the pivotal question of Anglo-Soviet-American relations, reflects the decisive public opinion of the British Commonwealth and its support for cooperation with the USSR.

The 20-year Anglo-Soviet treaty is a symbol of the relationship among these two great powers and the basis for approaching all future questions. Undoubtedly this treaty is fully taken into account by Anthony Eden in his conversations with our government.

Unfortunately, the policy of our own country, whose security is equally bound up with that of the USSR, has not been as clearly defined. This is not true of our people—they have long realized that a decisive victory over the Axis and a stable future for ourselves depends on close, firm, unbreakable friendship with the Soviet Union.

Yet, not only are the defeatist elements openly hostile to our fighting ally, but even within circles that would like to win the war, fatal illusions, misconceptions, divisions continue to exist. The New York Times for example continues to broach all sorts of illusory issues, calculated to delay immediate military action, to isolate the USSR within the coalition, to cancel out, if it can, the respect and warm friendship which all Americans must feel for the heroism of the Red Army, the wisdom, skill, patience, principledness of its leadership.

It is these circles, in the present dependent on American foreign policy, that might take some advice from the London Times. For what it did its editorial tells us?

It said that "it would be sheer madness," "inexcusable," "suicide," to suppose that "Britain and the United States, with the aid of some lesser European powers could maintain permanent security in Europe through a policy which alienated Russia."

There are two crucial matters here. One is that for our own permanent security we must have friendship with the USSR. The other is that the possibility of alienation of Russia—what Henry Wallace called a "double-cross"—does not come from the Soviet side.

On the contrary, the London Times believes it comes from "official hesitations of both Britain and America to recognize that Russia will, at the moment of victory so largely due to her outstanding effort, enjoy the same rights as her allies to judge for herself the conditions which she deems necessary for the security of her frontiers."

Now, what is important here is not the reference to frontiers. That issue, magnified by the New York Times, is a false one. It is false because it denies the right of self-determination to all nations, denies the integrity of the union of Soviet nations. But it is also false be-

cause the real concept which the London Times upholds is the conception of the USSR as an equal of the great nations of the great coalition.

Failure to recognize this equality haunts us from the bitter past; refusal to recognize Soviet equality is the heart of the current anti-Soviet incitement; there must be no "official hesitation," as the London Times says, to recognize this today and in the future.

Americans will naturally be pleased that the British offer to help "interpret" international realities for us. But the fact is that the American people has it fully within its power to clarify the ambiguities of our foreign policy, and strengthen all-around relations of the coalition. In this we have much to learn from Britain: exchange on cultural and political matters, mutual deputations from

factories, release of films that tell the whole truth, and of vital importance—direct relations between the Soviet and American labor movements.

But the single greatest immediate need is the implementation of the President's policy of the military offensive against the chieftains of the Axis. This is the single most urgent measure to clarify and strengthen the entire coalition.

The debate on Soviet relations must not be allowed to divert us from the crucial military task of the hour. The people of this country must press for invasion of the European continent now. Joint fighting in a two front war, joint victory over the Axis carried on in a real spirit of coalition warfare is today the most important means of assuring Anglo-Soviet-American collaboration after the war.

He Believed In USSR and Won a Bet!

(Continued from Page 1)

benefit of our common cause of liberation.

I also dug up other citations involving Pravda, Wendell Willkie, former Ambassador Joseph Davies, the Times correspondent Ralph Parker, and so on. That ought to take care of Tarnov's life savings, I thought, as I went back to grinding out type copy.

STRAIGHT FROM FACTORY

Then he came in. He had come obviously straight from the factory, and was wearing overalls and a leather jacket. He was not much above average height—maybe five foot ten—but he was lithe and powerful, and he swung a little from side to side as he walked, in a kind of swagger.

"I bet \$500 against \$300 that Stalin DID tell the Russian people about American lend-lease," he said, smiling doggedly. He was handsome, to tell the honest truth. Couldn't have been more than 40, I thought, until something he said proved he couldn't have been that young.

"See that bond?" he said, pulling a \$50 war-bond from his pocket. "Just bought it today. We don't know how much gets to the Red Army"—he grimaced—"maybe half of it. Maybe only a penny. But all right, we'll buy bonds and send 'em pennies!"

After thanking me for the papers, he added:

"I used to go to school with Georgi Dimitroff," he said, pausing and reminiscing. (Must be more than 50, I thought.) "I used to steal cigarettes from him, and once he caught me and gave me a licking because I played such a trick on him."

2nd Front Is Labor's Issue Says City CIO

(Continued from Page 1)

fighting this bill and that bill and not get anywhere if we don't go after the No. 1 question, the invasion of Europe now," he said.

He recalled the recent speeches of former Ambassador Bullitt, Herbert Hoover, Eddie Rickenbacker and others as evidence of the drive by reaction to delay offensive action and warned:

"The only force that can give the administration the necessary support is the labor movement. We've got to put this first on our trade union program and speak up now or the ball will be passed to the Bullitts, the Standleys and others like them."

INVADE EUROPE

Joseph Curran, Council president, welcomed the delegates' proposals. He recommended that the drive press for an "invasion of Europe" rather than simply a "second front," remarking, "everytime you talk about a second front, they find one for you, only it isn't in Europe."

Irving Potash, manager of the Furriers Joint Council, told delegates that local membership meetings held recently by his union had called for new and more urgent demands for a second front now.

"They tell us not to advise the experts," he said, "But Hoover and the rest of the hatchet crowd are giving plenty of advice on how not to have a second front. Hoover is talking to farmers, Rickenbacker to labor; the carrot and donkey diplomats are talking against the Soviet Union and the Dave Du Snaky who are doing their bit on the question of Alter and Ehrlich."



Tax Strategy

THE fight over taxes in the House is reaching its final stages.

The Administration forces oppose the Ruml scheme (the Carlson Bill), which would cancel 10 billion dollars of 1942 tax liabilities (seven billion in the upper brackets and three billion in the lower), just when the government needs more and not less money for war. President Roosevelt has shown that the Ruml cancellation will favor the upper brackets since they owe the government more.

But the Administration forces are not picking the best way of fighting the Ruml cancellation scheme.

The original treasury answer to Ruml (embodied in the present Robertson Bill) would cancel the 1942 taxes only of the \$40-a-week and below brackets and collect all those above. But this sensible answer to the help-rich Ruml scheme has been somewhat sidetracked by the Administration in favor of the Doughton Bill which merely provides a pay-as-you-go method of collecting the 1942 and 1943 taxes at the same time this year (instead of collecting the 1943 taxes in 1944 as the present system provides). The 20 per cent withholding plan does not change the rate of payment; it only says that the government will collect taxes on an installment basis; the sum total of the piecemeal collections will add up to the total due for the year.

Labor organizations are naturally supporting the Robertson plan to cancel the lower brackets only, if there is to be any cancelling at all. The Administration could fight the Ruml "gold brick" proposition better if it fought for its original plan to increase corporation taxes, close loopholes for the rich evaders, and cancel only the lower brackets.

The Wrong Bill

DESPITE the opposition of War Manpower Commissioner Paul V. McNutt and the entire labor movement, the War Department persists in pushing the Austin-Wadsworth bill to draft for industry all men between 18 and 65 and all women from 18 to 50.

At the same time, the War Department opposes the Pepper-Kilgore-Tolan bill to mobilize and plan our whole economy for war.

There are still hundreds of thousands of workers unemployed. WPB Director Donald Nelson recently warned that we can expect many layoffs in the fall. Of what conceivable use is it to "draft" manpower when so much of it, anxious to be used, is idle?

The Austin-Wadsworth bill will not provide jobs for the unemployed. The Pepper-Tolan-Kilgore bill will. "Effective application of manpower," which the War Department asks for, will be obtained by the latter, not the former, bill.

The War Department complains, quite properly, that many firms are still producing goods useless to the war effort. The direct and effective manner by which the resources of these firms can be geared to the war effort is to plan all production. To propose to draft their manpower, while there is still a large pool of unemployed from which these firms can draw, is to play tag with the question.

Manpower is not something that can be solved without a host of other considerations. The Willow Run bomber plant needs 30,000 more workers. You can assign workers to that plant until you're blue in the face. But if there are no homes in the vicinity, and the workers have no way of getting out there, the plant will remain 30,000 short.

The Austin-Wadsworth bill doesn't solve

the problem of homes and transportation. Once you've solved those problems, you won't need a draft to get the 30,000 workers.

Only a fraction of the Negro people have been taken into industry. The Austin-Wadsworth bill doesn't provide for breaking down discriminatory practices. Once you've broken down those practices, you won't have to draft Negro labor to get it into the factories.

In labor shortage areas, a great many mothers would like to get into industry, but their children must be taken care of. The Austin-Wadsworth bill won't solve this. And once it's solved, the draft won't be necessary to place these women on the assembly line.

The problem, therefore, is not one of drafting labor, but of providing a job for everyone, and of removing the restrictions that limit our labor supply. The Austin-Wadsworth bill won't do that.

Incentive Pay Policy

THE problem of incentive pay was one of the principal subjects before the recent meeting of the general executive board of the United Automobile Workers, CIO.

The urgency of the war fronts calls for speedier output of arms. The cost of living increases and encourages greater interest in the fact that the War Labor Board's wage policy leaves the door open to incentive raises. The scarcity of experienced workers and equipment calls for a maximum utilization of all that is available of both.

The labor movement is fully in accord with the need of meeting each one of those needs. Some hesitancy and even fear of incentive methods, still evident in labor ranks, is understandable. In the past, incentive methods were manipulated and distorted by employers for a profit interest.

The UAW met the problem with a statement of provisions, for guidance to its locals, directed to protect the workers under incentive plans, to prevent "chiseling" and like practices, and to assure that the plans would really serve as a stimulus to production.

This is a constructive policy and will clear the atmosphere. We have seen some examples, already, of efforts to distort the problem of incentive pay. One group in the auto union circulated a leaflet in reference to Earl Browder's pamphlet on incentive wages, "Production for Victory" representing the general secretary of the Communist Party as favoring the "Bedaux piece-work system." This is false. Browder favored no "system" but urged the labor movement to take an interest in the problem. He warned of adverse consequences if the employers are given sole initiative on incentive policies.

In taking this position, the UAW rose to the occasion, well realizing its responsibility to put a maximum effort to back the Casablanca invasion plans, as well as for the interest of its members as wage earners.

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